PORSF
11.3.125.1v1
NODATE

LEAD (Pb)*/**

OSHA PEL: 0.05mg/M^3 ACGIH TLV: 0.15mg/M^3

PHYSICAL DATA

Appearance: Bluish-gray soft metal

Melting Point: 327.5°C

PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECTS

Prolonged absorption of lead or its inorganic compounds results in severe gastrointestinal disorders (e.g. constipation, anorexia, colic) and anemia. More serious intoxication prompts neuromuscular disorders and encephalopathy. Lead primarily distributes into the kidney, liver and the erythrocytes. The onset of symptons is usually abrupt.

REACTIVITY DATA

Lead is incompatible with ammonium nitrate, ClF_3, hydrogen peroxide. NaN_3 Na_2C_2, zirconium, oxidants and active metals (sodium and potassium).

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

When lead is heated, it emits highly toxic fumes. Employees should wash at the end of each work shift. Refer to OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1910.1025 for requirements for control of employee exposure to lead.

***California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986*

Chemical Known to Cause Reproductive Toxicity: Lead (CAS 7439-92-1)